skill and care and love could do was done in vain.

Love of His Native Place.

"When on his nomination he received an evation from our citizens, irrespective of party, in the words he spoke he employed the passionate words of Burns for Giencuirne to express his feelings for this city. To these words every heart of that vast multitude assembled responded. To that home, to which he came back with such satisfaction, that for a time he seemed to rally, from every home in this city and in the state and from multitudes of homes in minute guns will be displayed at half staff; at dawn of day and at 12 o'clock m, nineteenminute guns will be fired, and at the close celepted with faith and prayer. How deepall this touched his large heart no words

'vanity of vanities, all is anity, there are other lessons also we av learn as true and more cheering. It his faculties and in recognition of the inevitable end he expressed his faith in Jesus Christ as his Savior and a firm hope

"We are to lay in the grave, 'the hous appointed for all living," these mortal remains, but in our hearts Garret A. Hobart lives, and will live while life remains."

Thirty-Two Pallbearers.

There were thirty-two pallbearers, eight representing the United States Senate ight representing the House of Representatives, eight personal pallbearers, selected by Mr Hobart two months before his death, and eight Capitol police, who carried

General Griggs, Edward T. Bell, Franklin Murphy, Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, Judge J. Franklin Fort, George F. Baker, E. A.

Murphy, Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, Judge J. Franklin Fort, George F. Baker, E. A. Walton, Col. Wm. Barbour.
The Senate pallbearers were Wm. P. Frye of Maine, M. A. Hanna of Ohio, Wm. J. Seweil and John Kean of New Jersey, C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, James McMillan of Michigan, John W. Daniel of Virginia and F. M. Cockrell of Missouri.
The pallbearers from House of Representatives were: D. B. Henderson of Iowa. John J. Gardner and R. Wayne Parker of New Jersey. Charles F. Joy of Missouri. W. P. Hepbarn of Iowa, John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, George B. McClellan of New York and John F. Rivey of Virginia.
The service at the house was brief and simple. It was held in the library, which was banked with flowers sent by friends of the dead Vice President. Mrs. Hobart, with her son, Garret A. Hobart, ir., sat near the head of the casket, while near her were grouped the President and his cabinet, indges of the Supreme Court, the honotary pullbearers and the immediate friences of the family and the family way.

Prayer by Rev. Magee.

The President, members of the cabinet and Supreme Court judges and those present took a last look at the face of the dead, the casket was closed, and all that was mortal of Vice President Hobert was carded out to the hearse by members of the Capitol police. the Capitol police.

MRS. McKINLEY REMAINED.

Those Who Went With the President to Paterson.

President McKinley and cabinet left here this morning for Paterson, N. J., to attend the funeral of Vice President Hobart. The special train over the Pennsylvania left at 6:55 a.m., according to schedule, Official Washington was in mourning today for the dead Vice President. Business in all the executive branches of the government was suspended and the departments were closed. Nearly all of the prominent officials of the government went to Paterson, and flags throughout the city were at half-staff. As evidence of the popularity of the late Vice President many

lems.
Mrs. McKinley did not go with the Presicant to Paierson, N. J., today. She did not feel able to make the trip, which would have been one of continual activity for sixteen hours, including the time on the train. Mrs. Dawes and other intimate friends of Mrs. McKinloy called upon her during the day.

Among the White House officials who Among the White House officials who went with the President were Secretary Porter, Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Cortelyon and Col. Bingham. Col. Montsomery remained here to keep the President in touch with Philippine and other matters. He received several telegrams from Gen. Oils during the day and forwarded them to the President.

When the President went away this

warded them to the President.

When the President went away this morning he took with him a magnificent floral d such to be placed upon the casket of the dead Vice President. It was a large descent—slaped wreath, made of palm laves, chrysanthemums, camellias, carnations and purple crouds arranged so that the colors harmonized to perfection. A wide sath ribbon was fied at the narrow portion of the wreath. The wreath was carefully prepared by these in charge of the White House conservatory.

LOWERING THE PLACE.

Regulations Coverning the Honors

Paid to Distinguished Dead. te flags on all the public buildings it his city were displayed at half-mast today on account of the funeral of Vice Presiden Hobart. These flags were half-masted the announcement of the death of the Vice President, but on the inervening two days they were holsted to the top of the staffs. This action caused much comment among the people, especialas it was pointed out that the national thag of nearly all of the foreign legations in this city remained at half-mast ever since the first announcement of the Vice President's death. It is stated in explanation that the action of the various execution that the action of the various execu-tive departments was in strict accord with the terms of the President's proclamation announcing the death of Mr. Hobart. In that proclamation the President directed that on the day of the funeral the execu-tive offices of the United States shall be closed, and all posts and stations of the army and navy shall display the national ling at half-mast, and the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the illus-trious dead for a period of thirty days." hous dead for a period of thirty days."
As the head of the army and navy, the resident is supreme in all matters affective Mansion, in regard to half-masting th fleg in cases of national calamities. As one may al officer put it, the White House is like the flagship of a naval squadron or the he standard in the display of colors to

which all the subordinate ships and depart-ments must conform.

The army and navy regulations are in close barmony on the subject of flags at half mast, and in general provide for half-masting the cotors only on the day of the funeral of a civilian, except that the vessels of the navy all fly the ensign and

minute guns will be fired, and at the close

"The usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers of the army, and the colors of the several regiments of the United States corps of cadets and of the battalion of engineers will be put in mourning for the period of thirty days."

SEVEN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Result of Trial of Miners at Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., November 25.-Michiel Baronosky, Andrew Coress, Anthony Machulas, Joseph Sachinskey, Peter Stenkowiez, Anthony Stenkowiez and John Stenkowicz, all miners, were convicted today of murder in the first degree, in causing the death of Joseph Rutkowski, on September 24 last, at William Penn, this county. The three last named are brothers. The trial consumed the entire week.

Nolle prosses were entered in the cases of Adam Romanoski and Charles Kutchfs, who were arraigned, but who during the trial proved they were not at the scene of the killing that fatal night. Matthew and Rollas Bubbness are two others who are charged with the crime, but they were not tried with the others because they elected to have a separate trial. The jury was out all night. The murder was the result, i is said, of a vow taken by members of a Polish secret society, of which the defendents were members.

DR. ROBERT LOWRY DEAD.

Prominent Minister and Author of

Many Religious Hymns. NEW YORK, November 25 .- The Rev. Dr. Lowry, a prominent Baptist minister and author of many religious hymns, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., today. He was seventy-three years old. Dr. Lowry was the composer of the well-known hymn, 'Shall We Meet Beyond the River," and many others equally popular. During his career as a clergyman he had been pastor of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church in this city, and of the Hanson Place Baptist Church in Brooklyn

JOHN T. ALVEYS BODY FOUND. Richmond Man Who Disappeared Two Weeks Ago. Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., November 25.-The body of John T. Alvey, one of the administrators of the valuable estate of his uncle W. C. Lipscomb, was found in the canal between 6th and 7th streets today by Charles Miller, a mechanic, who gets \$300 reward offered. Alvey had been missing for two weeks, and every effort, through detectives and otherwise, failed to obtain a clue to the man's whereabouts. He had been depressed, it is thought, over the disappearance of his uncle's will, and this dewhich led him to kill himself. He wrote his own will before leaving home. For several days some of the city water works pipes have been partially stopped up just above where the body was today found, and it is thought the body had been for some time in one of these pipes. Alvey was a man of considerable means. He leaves a family leaves a family.

STRIKE EXPECTED MONDAY.

Printers and Pressmen in Omaha Job Offices Dissatisfied.

OMAHA, Neb., November 25.-Indications are that every union job printer, pressman. press feeder and bookbinder, aggregating about 200 men, will strike next Monday. The trouble lies in the nine-hour day agreech is due to go into effect on that date. The Typothetae have agreed to the nine-hour schedule, but the hitch comes in the demand of the men for the nine and a half hours' may to go along with it. This the employers say they will not pay, and if they continue to stand firm the walk-out will surely occur. Employers have inserted advertisements in the daily papers for non-union men. Only job offices are affected.

VERDICT FOR THE RAILROAD. Result of First Suit in Riot Cases in

Chicago. CHICAGO, November 25 .- A verdict for \$2,500 was rendered here today in the United States circuit court in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its suit against the city for damages done during the big railroad strike of 1804. The railroad asked for \$25,000.

STREET CAR BLOWN UP.

Dynamite Outrage Charged to Strikers in Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 25.-Late last night a street car on the 7th street line of the Springfield Consolidated Street Raliway Company was dynamited in the northern part of the city, supposedly by strikers. The car was badly demolished. but the motorman, conductor and the three committed the outrage and there have been no arrests.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, November 18, 1899	36,977
MONDAY, November 20, 1899	30,328
Tuesday, November 21, 1899	31,113
Wednesday, November 22, 1899	30,794
Thursday, November 23, 1899	30.435
FRIDAY, November 24, 1899	30,536
Total	190,183
Daily average	31,697

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, November 24, 1899-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies

so counted are not returnable to or remain

in the office unsold. J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this wenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1899. BEN C. McQUAY. Notary Public, D. C.

THE KHALIFA KILLED

Decisive Battle Fought in the Soudan by General Kitchener.

ONLY OSMAN DIGNA ESCAPED

Dispatch Declares the Soudan May Now Be Declared Open.

PRAISE FOR THE TROOPS

CAIRO, November 25 -- Lord Creemer, the British minister here, has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener: "Wingate's force came up with the khalifa's force seven miles southeast of Godid and attacked it. After a sharp fight he took his position. The khalifa, who was surrounded by a bodyguard of emirs, was killed, and all the principal emirs were killed or captured, except Osman Digna, who escaped."

The dervishes were utterly defeated, their whole camp was taken and thousands surrendered. A large number of women, children and cattle also fell into the hands of the Anglo-Egyptian force.

Located by Arab Scouts.

Gen. Kitchener also wires: "Wingate's Arab scouts located the khafa's position at Omdebrikas. Our force narched from Gedil in the moonlight and frequently had to cut its way through the bush. It arrived before dawn on rising bush. It arrived before dawn on rising ground overlooking the camp, which was hidden in the trees. We heard their drums and horns before dawn, and at 5:15 a.m., the dervishes attacked. Our guns opened fire and soon the action became general.

Half an hour later the whole line advanced and swept through the dervish position for over two miles, till the camp was reached. The mounted troops pursued and captured most of the fugitives. The khalifa with most of his men and the emirs bodyguard made a gallant stand. Among the emirs killed were the khalifa's we brothers and the mahdi's son. two prothers and the manual soli.

Digna left immediately after the firing began, and is probably concealed somewhere in the vicinity. I hope eventually to get him. We took the entire dervish camp. All the dervishes not killed surrendered. Praise for the Troops.

"I cannot speak too highly of the excellent behavior of the troops and their endurance during the long, tedious marches preceding the final action. From 4 o'clock in the morning of November 21 until 5 o'clock in the morning of November 24 they marched sixty miles and fought two de-"The Soudan may now be declared open."

VOTES FOR TAYLOR COUNTED.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Refuses to Help Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., November 25 .- The ourt of appeals today clinched Taylor's right to 1,195 Nelson county votes. The court, all the judges concurring, refused to dissolve the injunction as asked by Goebel's attorneys. The votes in controversy were certified for W. P. instead of W. S. Taylor. Judge Jones of Nelson county or-dered these votes counted for W. S. Tay-lor, and this order is affirmed.

Passengers on the St. Paul. NEW YORK, November 25,-Among the passengers who arrived today on board the St. Paul from Southampton and Cherbourg were Russell A. Alger, jr., H. C. Fahne stock of Pittsburg, W. M. Osborne, United States consul general in London; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, for-

merly United States minister to Spain. Charged With Counterfeiting. SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.-Secret Service Agent Hazen has arrested Charle E. Scott and Frank Scott, brothers, on charges of counterfeiting. They are said

to be from the east.

Anti-Trust Conference in Chicago. CHICAGO, November 25 .- In a spirit of revolt against the conference held in this city under the auspices of the civic federation to discuss the trust question, fifty prominent public men have signed a call for an anti-trust conference, to be held in Chicago the latter part of January. The promoters expect at least 2,000 delegates to be present.

W. H. Reichers Acquitted. CHICAGO, November 25 .-- W. H. Reich-

ers, the school teacher on trial at Hammond. Ind., for manslaughter for the whipping and alleged killing of Arthur Whitney a pupil, has been acquitted by Judge Gil-

Fire at Little Rock, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 25.-The warehouse of Fones Bros.' Hardware Company was destroyed by fire this morn

ing. The loss is \$175,000; insurance, \$125,000. Steamship Arrivals.

At New York-St. Paul, from Southamp-

Henry H. Hall Dead. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., November 25 .-

Henry H. Hall is dead at his late home in this city. He was assistant treasurer of the United States during Lincoln's administration and signed the first greenbacks issued by the government. He was a native of Blanchford, Mass., and was formerly a prominent business man of Boston. He leaves a valuable estate to his daughter.

Applications for High Rank.

Applications continue to be made to the War Department for appointment to the three vacancies in the list of brigadier generals of the army. The delay in filling these vacancies has resulted in increasing the pressure of the numerous candidates. One of the latest applications is that of Major George A. Armes, the well-known retired officer of this city. Colonel Jacob Smith, 17th Infantry, one of the vete rans of the civil war, and now serving in the Philippines, is mentioned as likely to receive one of the vacancies in the higher grade. He is a native of Ohio, and has an excellent recent excellent record.

Found Physically Disqualified.

Five volunteer officers of the army have been found physically disqualified for military service by a board of officers by which they were examined. The officers are Capt B. F. Patrick, First Lleuts. A. R. Castle and B. F. Seigel, and Second Lieuts. F. G. Kellond and A. R. Jones, all of the 45th Infantry. Lieut. Seigel was formerly a private in Battery L. of the 3d Artillery. In the case of Lieut. Kellond, the Secretary of War decided that he might remain in the service in service in service. the service, inasmuch as his disability is slight and not calculated to render him permanently unfit for service.

Euchre Club Meets. The Entre Nous Euchre Club held a

neeting last evening at the home of Miss Helen Hastings, 1342 R street northwest, with the following members present: Misses Helen Hastings, Carrie Hastings, Annie Clark, Alice Clark, Olive Rea, Anna Speich, Fannie Smille, Sue Underwood and Mrs. Chas. F. Hastings, and Messrs. Chas. F. Hastings, Lloyd M. Tillman, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. T. Ballard, Bestor R. Walters, F. L. Davison, F E. Healey and F. C. Handy.

Handy.

Miss Alice Clark received first ladles prize and Miss Helen Hastings second, while Mr. F. L. Davison received first g ntlemen's prize and Mr. Lloyd M. Tillman The next meeting of the club will be held Friday evening, December S, at the homo of Miss Olive Rea, 1109 Rhode Island ave-

Car No. 20 of the Columbia line struck

DAN RICE! COMES IN FIRST.

Another Big Crowd at Benning Track Special Dispatch to The Erening Star.

RACE TRACK, BENNING, D. C., November 25 .- By far the largest crowd of the meeting and one of the largest ever seen at the track made the journey to the Benning course this afternoon, the thirteenth day of the autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey Club. The grand stand was crowded, an unusually large number of ladies being present, despite the raw air, while the pavillon was packed with those of a speculative turn.

Six races formed the card, the champion

steeplechase at four miles being its feature. At post time Vertigo, The Pride, Goal ture. At post time Vertigo, The Pride, Goal Runner, Carlotta C., Domineer, St. Lorenzo, Prince Florist, Diva and Compensation had been scratched in the first race, Tabouret, Caoutchouc, Bondman and J. A. Gray being added; Lofter in the second. Nestor, Quicksilver and Frosty in the third, Royal Sterling, Carbuncle, Fluke and Magic Light in the fourth, Trillo in the fifth, and Charentus, Our Nellie and Bangor in the sixth. gor in the sixth.

First race, seven furlongs—Dan Rice (McIntyre), 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Tabouret
(Ryan), 20 and 6 to 1, second; Kilt (Dangman), 8 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.29 3-5.

Second race, six furlongs—Lavega (Clawson), 4 to 1, won; Elsie Skip (McIntyre), 5
to 1, second; Grandeur (O'Connor), 6 to 5,
third. Time 1.18. gor in the sixth.

The Entries for Monday.

First race, selling, three-year-olds, sever furlongs-Ellen Terry, 94; Brahmin, 97; D. E. E. Mitchell, 99; Speedmas, 99; Requita, 99; Lepida, 99; Gold Standard, 99; Emile Zola, 99; Primavera, 99; Vioris, 99; Ben Lodi, 102; Vertigo, 102; James M., 102; Strangest, 102; Lowna, 102; Camotop, 105;

Strangest, 102; Lowna, 102; Camotop, 105; Claroba, 105.

Second race, maiden two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Lofter, 107; Uncle Josh, 107; Tonsolee, 110; Thermos, 110; George P. S., 110; Matt Simpson, 110; The Critic, 110; Golden Scepter, 110; Silver Ma-

Critic, 110; Golden Scepter, 110; Silver Mapple, 110; La Vega, 110.

Third race, for two-year-olds and upward, one mile and fifty yards—Havelock, 107; St. Simonian, 112; Domineer, 107; Tyrba, 104; Strangest, 107; Robert Metcalf, 98; St. Lorenzo, 107; Tanis, 109; The Jefferson, 112; Randy, 98; Uncle Louis, 109; Our Nellie, 104; All Gold, 98; Adjutor, 98; Glonoine, 112; Duke of Middleburg, 107; Charagrace, 109; Sweet Caporal, 104. 109; Sweet Caporal, 104. Fourth race, selling, two-year-olds, six urlongs-Magic Light, 107; Back Talk, 105;

Chareola, 101; Wax Taper, 99; Jucoma, 97; upidity, 94; Ortrud, 89; Lottie Sheville, 89. Fifth race, selling, one mile and a six-teenth—Swamp Angel, 103; Goal Runner, 98; Havelock, 98; Queen of Song, 104; Lin-dula, 104; St. Lorenzo, 101; Atalantus, 106; Avoca, 95; Our Nellie, 104; Tyran, 95; Plankin, 103; Charagrace, 112; Spurs, 93; Tyrba,

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED. Whereabouts of Captains Waring and Smith Not Known,

The War Department is still unaware of the whereabouts of Capt. Jno. K. Waring, 2d Infantry, who mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago. His presence is needed in connection with a further investigation of certain financial investigations, in which he and Capt, F. T. Van Liew were assoclated, while their regiment was stationed In Cuba. Capt., Lleut. Van Liew was recently dismissed from the army on account of his share in the transaction. Three weeks ago Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, was instructed to locate Capt. Waring, who was supposed to be in New York, and detain him at Governor's Island. Lieut. Pence, 5th Artillery, was detailed to find the missing officer, but

It is Said That He Well Ask Congress to Reinstate Him.

Gen. C. P. Eagan, the suspended commissary general of subsistence, is said to be preparing an appeal to Congress for reinstatement to his former position at the head of the subsistence department. Gen. Eagan will not retire for age for five years hence, and in case of favorable action by Congress he would serve at the head of the subsistence department for that length of time. It is said that the authorities

would be willing to remit the unexpired portion of his period of suspension if he would consent to go on the retired list at once, and in that way vacate the office of once, and in that way vacate the office of commissary general of subsistence and permit the regular appointment of Col. Weston, the acting head of the department. Gen. Eagan, it is understood, will not consent to that arra tement, preferring to take the chances of Congress restoring him to bis add resistant. to his old position.

MEDAL FOR LIEUT, BLUE.

Women of South Carolina Appreciate His Services at Santingo.

The South Carolina Society for Patriotic Award has received a magnificent gold medal, given by the women of the state, which will be presented to Lieut. Victor Blue of the navy at an early date. As the officer is now on duty in New York city on the battle ship Massachusetts, it is probable that the presentation will be made there by Hugh S. Thompson, ex-governor of South Carolina. The medal is two and one-quarter inches in diameter and quarter of an inch in thickness. The obverse bears the coat of arms of South Carolina. The inscription on this face of the medal is:
"The women of South Carolina to Lieut.
Victor Flue. U. S. N., in high appreciation

of his courage, enterprise and distinguished services in the Santiago de Cuba campaign, 1898." The reverse side of the medal pre-sents a design of the United States navy. the basis of the design being the great seal of the Navy Department. Lieut. Blue twice went ashore by direc-

on of Admiral Sampson and ascertained that the Spanish feet were all in Santiago harbor. The res of his labors was to ressure the government and was of great

WITNESS AGAINST MOLINEUX. Charles D. Allen Wrote Important Letter for Prisoner.

The New York Herald of today says: One more person has been apprehended by the police authorities in connection with the Molineux case. This person, who was yesterday actually in custody of a detective

was Charles D. Allen, twenty-three years old, who lives at No. 353 9th street, South Brooklyn. He was charged with having evaded a summons as a witness in the trial of Roland B. Molingux for the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams. Detective Sergeant McCafferty succeeded in apprehending Allen yesterday after considerable trouble. The district attorney con-

siders Allen's apprehension as c the utmost importance to the presecution. When taken to the district attorney's office Allen acknowledged that he wrote, at the dictation of Roland B. Molineux, a letter that con nects the latter with the private letter box establishment of Joseph Koch, at No. 1620 Broadway. It was at this address that a Broadway. It was at this address that a letter box was hired in the name of "H. Cornish." Whether or not Molineux hired the box may perhaps be considered of little importance; but through Allen, it is said, it will be proved that Molineux was cognizant of Koch's place. Koch, it is said, has identified Molineux as the person who was known to him as "H. Cornish."

Status of Veterinarians. The War Department has decided that a

veterinarian appointed under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1809, is not a commissioned officer or an enlisted man. but a civil employe. A veterinarian of the second class is entitled to all the allowhuckster wagon belonging to James Hebb, near New Jersey avenue and H street yes-terday afternoon. The wagon was badly damaged. ances and emoluments of a sergeant major, other than his pay proper, which is fixed by law, the same as if he were an enlisted man.

the War.

ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE

Demands That England Will Make When Peace Comes.

MATTERS OF INTEREST

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

LONDON, November 15, 1899. I hear today that it is not improbable that when the Boers are compelled to withdraw from Natal they will ask the British government on what terms peace can be secured. By that time President Kruger will have recognized that his great plan of driving the British out of Natal into the sea has completely failed, and it is quite likely that the Transvaal government will endeavor to ascertain on what conditions the British government will grant peace. In such case the party in this country who are in favor of a moderate and reasonable settlement might make their voices heard with some effect. The Boers themselves and their friends

here must recognize that it is impossible

simply to go back to the settlement of

1884. A state which makes an attack on

another and fails must be prepared to pay

a price for its failure; but many liberals think that a settlement could be effected which would not be dishonorable to the Boers, and which would accomplish the professed objects of the war.

Whether equal rights can be secured in South Africa without universal British citizenship is a point on which differences of opinion exist. It is true, however, that Gen. Joubert before the beginning of the war told a newspaper correspondent that the solution to which he had looked forward was a South African federation un-der the protection of this country. If this view were shared or accepted by the Boers, it might form the base of view were shared or accepted by the Boers, it might form the basis of a settlement. It would practically place foreign affairs and the control of armaments in the hands of the protecting power. It is still possible to communicate freely with Pretoria by letter, and the best thing that President Kruger's friends can do is to urge him to offer a reasonable settlement before the invasion of the two republics begins. If he did, a powerful party in this country would urge its acceptance, and it is believed that Lord Salisbury himself does not wish to drive a very hard bargain. If, however, the war is carried out to the bitter end, the settlement is likely to be all the worse for the Transvaal.

Looking Far Ahead.

I have heard it said by some of the supporters of the government that no peace will be made until it is dictated to the conquered Boers at Pretoria. This I do not believe. It is quite likely that any conditions of peace which the British might offer Some experts, indeed, went so far as to say would include the demolition of the forts at the Transvaal capital, but that is a different thing from deciming to make peace until the town itself is occupied. No government, could refuse, if solicited by the governments of the Transvaal and the governments of the Transvaal capital to the difference in riding on it instead of on an ordinary machine was precisely similar to the difference of comfort experienced in traveling in a modern carriage as compared with a journey made in a springless cart. The new machine has no

serting that not the smallest anxiety need be felt on that account. From his personal knowledge of the Boer character he believed that an unsuccessful assault on Ladysmith would be followed by the return of large numbers of the Boers to their farms. They had been misled, partly by their own ignorance, partly by their previous experience of fighting against British troops, and partly by the Pretoria officials as to the character of the fighting they would have to do, and when they realized how mistaken they were he was firmly convinced that the Boers would collapse, give the war to the end of Decemberto longer," he declared. This is certainly view which finds most support, it is interesting as reflecting the carefully formed opinion of a clear and cool-headed bserver who has had better opportunities men of forming an opinion tha than most men of form is entitled to respect.

Gen. Buller's Objects.

Gen. Buller's plan of campaign has been modified, and will probably be greatly changed, by the military position in Natal and on the frontier of Cape Colony, His first duty is to relieve Ladysmith and Kimberley, and his general advance into the enemy's territory must be subordinate to these objects. It is now clear that Lord Methuen's division is going to Natal, and that it will be sent to relieve Ladysmith. The infantry and cavalry which compose the division will be at Durban by the end of this week; but the Armenian, which is conveying the three batteries of field artil-lery that form part of the division, only arrived at Cape Town this morning. This delay may make it impossible for Lord Methuen to advance well toward the end of next week. Whether Sir Redvers Buller will accompany the relieving forces is not known. Some of the other troops landed at the Cape have no doubt been sent to De Asr, from which, in due time, an advance may be made on Kimberley. By the end of next week a force of 8,000 or 10,000 men should be at De Aar, and probably this will be sufficient to undertake the relief of Kim-berley. Sir Redvers Buller may, however, think that a direct advance into the Or ange Free State will be the most effectual method of drawing the Boer forces away method of drawing the Boer forces away from Kimberley, and possibly also from Mafeking. As to the latter place, it would be almost impossible to send a sufficient force for its relief till late in next month. I learn that the Duke of Connaugh wanted to go to South Africa, but Sir Redvers Buller did not care to have a royal duke at the head of one of his divisions. He put the matter to her majesty singular tact and courtesy. When queen was suggesting that it might be the duty of the duke to go to South Africa, Sir Redvers Buller replied, "Your majesty has many generals, but only three sons." It would have been impossible to put his objection more gracefully.

News From the Front.

The letters from the war correspondents at the Cape, which are now beginning to arrive, make it clear that the press censor ship is extremely strict. The correspon dents are not allowed to say a single word in their telegrams as to the disposition of the British forces. It is not surprising, therefore, that we in England remain very much in the dark as to what is going on In their letters the correspondents can speak more freely, as, by the time the letters reach England, the need for secrecy regarding the facts they record is at ar end. A succession of these letters may be looked for almost day by day now; and since the telegraphic service has been so vague and fragmentary, the letters, though about three weeks old, will be by ne means out of date. A Narrow Escape.

It is now evident that only the existence of a little jealousy between the Transvaal

and the Eree State saved England from a grave disaster. The existence of this jealousy prevented the burghers from joining their forces under one commander, and invading Cape Colony in force, and determined the advance into Natal instead Ry mined the advance into Natai Instead, By crossing the Drakensberg mountains they gained the advantage of fighting on grounds suited to their tactics, but they found a force opposed to them strong found a force opposed to them strong the control of the control o enough greatly to impede their advance. If, however, instead of crossing the Drak-ensberg as independent commandos, the comb ned Boer armies had crossed the Orange river instead, they would have had the Dis Cape Colony at their mercy for a month. A Times correspondent, writing from Cape signed, Town, assures us that, at the time the 1, 1899.

THE BRITISH VIEW

| Boer ultimatum was issued, there were only 3,000 regular troops in the whole of Cape Colony, and no artillery at all. It seems probable that, if the two republics had not been anxious to emphasize the fact that they were separate states, entitled to act independently of each other. Cape Colony, and not Natal, would have seen them strike their first blow.

| PRINCETON, 5; YALE, 0 | Result of First Half of Game at New Haven.

Feeling in France.

war. Many of the Paris papers raised Boer flags over their offices as tokens of delight when an English reverse was an nounced the other day. A writer in the Globe reminds the French of the different Giobe reminds the French of the different attitude taken by England during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He says: "No London newspapers decorated their offices because of the fall of Sedan and Meiz, but the news was received with re-spectful sympathy. Moreover, thousands of ladies set to work to prepare lint for the wounded, and when Paris fell large the wounded, and when Paris fell large sums were subscribed by the 'perfidious' English for the relief of the starving and wounded French. On January 18, 1871, a meeting was held in London to raise funds, and in four days £24,000 were subscribed, the total reaching £126,000. On February 2 sixty-eight tons of food were taken over to Paris by Colonel Stuart-Wortley and Mr. George Moore. In addition to this £44,000 were subscribed for the French peasant farmers' seed fund, over £6,000 for distressed in France by the London committee nearly £10,000 for the refugees' bemittee nearly 110,000 for the refugees' be-nevolent fund, nearly 15,000 for the French wounded, besides many other contributions in money and kind." The great sympathy shown by the United States, together with the gift of the hospital ship Maine, is re-garded here with much gratitude, but it is no more than was anticipated by those who know the generosity of Americans in such junctures as the present.

Houses for Workmen.

Lord Roseberry opened on Monday three blocks of workmen's dwellings at Shoreditch in the Last End of London, the firs of their kind that have been built in the metropolis by a local authority other than the London county council or the city corporation. They have been erected at a cos of £20,000 upon the site of some of the most filthy and unhealthy slums in the whole of London, and will afford accommodation for 400 people. While Shoreditch has made this modest beginning with a system of artisans' dwellings a gigantic project is now under consideration in another important metropolitan district, St. Pancras, to which I have referred in these letters. Here the idea is to spend a round million of pounds on clearing away a number of slums and building upon the site thirty blocks of buildings, each of five stories, and contain-

ing 250 rooms.

It is estimated that some 15,000 persons could be housed at a cost which would work out at about \$100 per room. The site for each block is calculated at £19,000, so that the total outlay would cost £35,000 per block, or £1,050,000 for the whole work. By raising a loan at 2½ per cent the expecta-tion is that the scheme would become a paying venture. As, however, this expec-tation is based on a rental of 2 shillings a room and every room is supposed to be occupied throughout the year, it appears to be an unduly sanguine one. The scheme has yet to receive the sanction of the lo-cal authorities. A New Bierele.

A new cycle claiming to possess perfect

rigidity without vibration, which was exhibited yesterday in London, was pronounced by general consent to be a vast improvement on the ordinary machine. ernmen, could refuse, if solicited by governments of the Transvaal and the Grange Free State, to say on what conditions they would be prepared to end the war. It is probable that in twelve or fifteen days the Boers, from the attacking, will become the defending force, and when that takes place a natural opportunity arises for reviewing the situation.

The principle of constitution is such that when the springs are compressed to the utmost on passing over any obstacle the distance between the saddle and the peda's remains the same. ernor's Island. Lieut. Pence, 5th Artinery, was detailed to find the missing officer, but all his efforts in that direction have been unsuccessful so far. Unless Capt. Waring reports to the, War Department within three months from the date of his last report, he will be dropped from the army register as a deserter.

A peculiar case is that of Captain Paul Smith of the 40th Volunteer Infantry, who has been beyond the communication of the War Department ever since his appointment, some time ago. Efforts to reach him have proved unsuccessful, and no one seems to know where he is. His regiment has gone to the Philippinos without him tries ago. Efforts to reach him onto have proved unsuccessful, and no one seems to know where he is. His regiment has gone to the Philippinos without him army register.

CEN EAGAN'S APPEAL.

governments of the Transvant and the Orange Free State, to say on what condition on what condition have less and the good with an also of the world be prepared to end the war. It is probable that in twelve or fifteen days the Boers, from the attacking, while been, from the attacking of the defending force, and when a slouding frame hung on springs precisely in the same ways a locomotive and its tender are bung, the hubs of the wheels sliding in grooves. The principle of constitution is such that when the springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on springs frame; it is rather a cycle with an absolutely rigid frame hung on option, as the war. It is probable that in twelve or fif-teen days the war. It is probable that in twelve or

the constitutional question involved in the erection of the Cromwell statue in front of the parliament building, there can hardly be two opinions as to the artistic elegance of the monument. It is one of the finest if not the finest, of London's statues, fit if not the finest, of London's statues, fit even to rank with Grinling Gibbons' mag-nificent though fantastic presentment of James II in Whitehall. The protector is spiendfully posed on the summit of a lofty pedestal of white stone, with the gray walls of Westminster Hall as an effective background. He is shown bareheaded, his long hair falling in orderly disorder about his shoulders. His right hand rests on the hit of his heavy cavalry sword, and in his left is a massive Bible. There is a half-depre-catory look about the features, as if the figure were appealing for the kindly treatment of posterity, but with it all the Crom-well of the sculptor is decidedly the man of power and of action that history records. About the only thing in the memorial which is likely to excite criticism is the bronze lion, which finds a place on the topmost step of the base of the pedestal. This is suggestive of the pet dog upon the domes-tic hearth rather than the British king of beasts doing watch and guard. Looking a it, one cannot help thinking that the statue would have gained in dignity if this feature had been omitted.

A Stirring Scene. There was a stirring scene at the Alhambra Music Hall last night when Kipling's "Absent-minded Beggar" was sung to music composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan. The announcement drew an enormous audience to the Leicester Square house. When Sir Arthur appeared in the conductor's seat about 10 o'clock he was received with round after round of cheers. Then John Coates came out from the wings, and, Coates came out from the wings, and, amid breathess silence, began Kipling's amid breathless silence, began Kipling's now famous song, "When you've shouted 'Rule Britannia,' when you've sung 'God Save the Queen." 'The Alhambra had attached to the program the music of the chorus and by the time Coates got to the end of the second verse the audience had mastered the chorus, "Duke's son, cook's son, son of a hundred kings," and gave it out with might and main. Sir Arthur has succeeded in infusing with Kipling's rugged but touching and vigorous lines much of their spirit, and this is especially true with regard to the chorus, which will in a few days be as popular in the streets as it few days be as popular in the streets as it proved to be at the Alhambra. Both Sir Arthur Sullivan and Coates were recalled, and in reply to a demand for an encore the last verse was repeated, Sir Arthur conducting from the stage.

Pays for Its Patriotism The city of London is doing well by the

victims of the war. On Monday, at the City Athenaeum, Mr., Wyndham put up at auction some boxes and stalls in his new theater for the opening night, on Thursday evening. Several poxes fetched from £50 to f100 and stalls from f10 to f12 each. Altoether for a small number of places over f1,600 was realized. The whole of this goes to the Mansion House war fund. If the city is ultra-patriotic it is for the time prepared to pay for the luxury. A Handsome Gift.

The collection of drawings and sketches by the late Sir E. Burne-Jones in the de-

partment of prints and drawings in the British Museum has been considerably enriched by Lady Burne-Jones, who has presented to the trustees a portfolio containing about 200 beautiful drawings. Many of them are in colored chalks, executed by her husband as designs for stained glass win-dows and mosaic work. It is understood to have been Sir E. Burne-Jones' desire that this particular portiolio should be presented to the national museum, to be there preserved for all posterity. At the Evening Star Office.

Among the visitors registered at The Evening Star office in Trafalgar Square recently are: Dr. O. A. M. McKimmie and wife; Dr. S. B. Muncaster, Washington: A. H. Stillwell, wife and family, Philadelphia; Charles W. Cheney, Melvin O. Adams, Boston; J. P. Lester, Cleveland; J. F. Miller, wife and family, Henry Mayer, New York city. L. H. MOORE.

Charles H. Yates has been appointed by the District Commissioners as a laborer, at \$30 per month, vice Henry Yates, re-signed, the order to take effect December

New Haven. The French press is showing its hatred of England, as usual, over the Transvaal

BIG CROWD WAS PRESENT

The Day Was Raw, but Good

Foot Ball Weather.

THE GAME IN DETAIL

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 25.-The finest November weather this morning greeted the foot ball enthusiasts who have come here to witness the contest between Yale and Princeton. It was late in the ferencen before the New York trains began to unload excursionists, but the little towns of Connecticut, which are uniformly loyal to Yale, came in on the earliest of the morning trains.

The hotels and shops throughout the city were gaily decorated, while private rest dences displayed the Yale colors lavishly, The students were chating under the unusual action of the faculty in holding recitations, as usual, until I p.m. In previous years college exercises have on such days been omitted after the first morning recita-

What few wagers were posted early in e day were at odds of five to three on

The players from Old Nassau came to New Haven on a special train from New York, reaching this city shortly after 12 o'clock. They dressed on their train, and took carriages through untrequented streets for Yale field. The first special train rolled owed rapidly by others until 1 p.m.

As the hour approached for the beginning

of the game a light wind sprang up out of the northwest. At noon the sky was overcast, but there appeared to be no indications of a storm. At 12:30 p.m. the spectators began their journey to the field. Following Is the line-up: Yale. Positions. Princeton.
Hubbell. Left end. Palmer
Francis Left tackle Pell
Brown Left guard Mins
Hale. Center Booth
Olcott Right guard Edwards, cap.
Stillman Right tackle Hillebrand
Snitzer Right end. Pos

Keane.....Right haif back... McBride, cap...Full back.... Wheeler punted into Hutchinson directly In front of goal at fifteen-yard line.
Wheeler kicked goal, and Princeton stands and sings "Old Nassau."

Score: Princeton, 6; Yale, 0. Francis kicks off for Yale to Princeton's five-yard line. McCord carried it back five yards. Reiter carries it one yard. Wheeler carried it four yards. McCord

Wheeler kicks to Princeton's forty-five yard line. Sharp caught and advanced two yards. Yale's ball on Princeton's fortythree-yard line. Sharpe makes no gain on first down. No gain on second down.

McBride kicks to Princeton's ten-yardine. Yale's ball, on Wheeler's fumble.

line. Yale's ball, on Wheeler's fumble. Snitzer fell on the ball at Princeton's tenyard line. On close formation Keane made three yards. Princeton holds, no gain.
Princeton's ball on downs at her own five-yard line. Relter goes around Yale's right and to twenty-yard line.

Wheeler kicks to Princeton's forty-eight Fincke caught, but Poe downed him. Sharpe makes four yards through right

McBride makes three yards. McBride makes two yards through right

tackle.
Yale loses ball on downs on her 35-yard line. Wheeler kicks to Yale's 45-yard line. While waiting for players to be on side Pell fell on the ball. No gain. McCord gained two yards through Vrancles. Hutchinson got the ball on a double pass.

and in trying to get around the end Snitjer got through and tackled Hutchinson for loss of ten yards. Yale got the ball on downs on Princeton's 40-yard line. Yale made three trials against

Princeton's line without gain. Princeton's ball on 40-yard line. Wheeler went through for eight yards McCord makes one yard. Wheeler makes one yard. Wheeler kicks to Yale's 20-yard ine, but the ball is brought back to Prince-

on's 50-yard line Princeton given ten yards on Stillman's offside play.

McCord went through right tackle for our yards. Reiter, on second try, made no gain. Wheeler went through center for six yards. Ball now on Yale's 40-yard line. Relter gained five yards around Yale's right end. Relter ran around Yale's right end to Yale's thee-yard line.
Yale holds on first down. Princeton gains one vard on second down.

Reiter scores for Princeton around Yale's Score: Princeton, 5: Yale, 0.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE KENTUCKY. New Battle Ship Develops a Speed of

Nearly Seventeen Knots. The new battle ship Kentucky made a record of 16.877 knots an hour yesterday on her official speed trial over the government course from Cape Ann to Boone Island, and by her work showed that she is a little faster than her sister ship, the Kearsarge. which recently was sent over the same course. The trial satisfied her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, that she can justly be rated as a seventeen-knot vessel, although her contract calls for only sixteen knots. They expect that when the figures of yesterday's trial are revised and tidal allowances made, it will be found that she actually averaged

seventeen knots on her run.

Rodgers is president, and the members of which included Capt. Robley D. Evans and Chief Engineer Charles R. Roelker, Com-mander Seaton Schroeder and Lieutenant Commander A. V. Zane. The testing of the battle ship was ac-complished without mishap of any sort, and at its conclusion was declared to be

The trial was in charge of the United States naval board of inspection and sur-vey, of which Rear Admiral Frederick E.

satisfactory by members of the naval board, Mr. C. B. Orcutt of the Newport News Company, and by Capt. C. M. Ches-ter, who is command of the vessel. Naval Orders. Commander G. B. Harber has been or

dered to duty at the New York navy yard Lieut, Commander W. P. Day has been ordered to take command of the Vixen, to

relieve Lieut. Commander W. W. Kimball, who is detached and ordered to duty as ordnance officer at the navy yard, Norfolk, Lieut, T. Washington, to duty in the office of the judge advocate general, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Ensign I. T. Cooper, placed on the retired list.

Lieut. G. Mallison, from duty in the Navy Department, Washington, and to duty in charge of branch hydrographic office at Port Townsend, Wash. Medical Inspector A. F. Price, to exami-Medical inspector A. F. Free, to examination for promotion.

Surgeon G. P. Lumsden, from duty at Buffalo, N. Y., home and await orders.

Medical inspector M. H. Simons, to re-

ruiting duty, Buffalo, N. Y.
Paymaster H. R. Sullivan, to duty as pay officer, naval station, Cavite, P. I. Mcdical Inspector A. F. Price has been ordered to the Naval Hospital, Washing-ton, D. C., relieving Medical Inspector D. Dickinson, who is ordered home on

Assistant Paymaster A. H.Cathcart, from the navy yard, Pensacola, Fia., to the Asiatic station, for duty on the Isla de Assistant Paymaster J. S. Barber, to the Isla de Cuba.

Lieut. C. Wells from the Massachusetts to the Machias.

o the Monongahela. Lleut. A. W. Hinds, from the Texas to

o the Machias. Lieut, H. T. Baker, from the New York the Monongahela.

The resignation of Assistant Surgeon F.
B. Hancock has been accepted to take effect on the 25th instant.